the peril of the American people, particularly the 47 million who will continue to suffer.

Thank you, Congresswoman FUDGE, for your leadership.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

SMOKE AND MIRRORS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Broun) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, when it comes to passing a health care bill that the Democratic leadership insists that this will happen, they claim to currently have the votes to get it passed on this floor. If that's true, Mr. Speaker, then show us the bill. If the rhetoric coming from the other side of the aisle is true and you are planning to steamroll a \$1 trillion health care experiment through this body before August, then let's see it. Let us debate it. Let the American people see it. The American people deserve to see the bill with plenty of time for an open and honest debate about what is exactly in store for them if this partisan experiment passes.

The American people have seen enough smoke and mirrors about the Washington bureaucrat that will be inserted between them, as a patient, and their physician. They have seen enough smoke and mirrors about how many people will be forced off of their current health care plans. They have seen enough smoke and mirrors about the real cost of this plan. If you have the votes, then let's clear out the smoke, show us the bill, and finally give hardworking Americans answers to their questions.

AMERICA'S REPUTATION IS IMPROVING, BUT THERE'S MORE TO DO

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, one of President Obama's greatest challenges has been to restore America's moral leadership and reputation in the world because it sunk to new lows under the previous administration.

To achieve this goal, the President has taken several important steps. He has renounced the use of torture. He has called for a nuclear-free world. He has reached out to the Muslim world, and he has promised to emphasize diplomacy and international cooperation.

We are now seeing the results of these changes. Last week, the Pew

Global Attitudes Project reported the results of its latest survey of opinions about the United States. It found that the image of the United States has improved significantly under President Obama. People in Western Europe, Africa, Latin America, and Asia now have a much more positive opinion of the United States. America's reputation has even improved, Mr. Speaker, in some countries which are predominantly Muslim.

The survey also compared attitudes about President Obama and Osama bin Laden in the Muslim world. For the first time in the survey's history, people in Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Nigeria, and Indonesia have a better opinion of the American President than bin Laden.

Mr. Speaker, I am encouraged that the people of the world have more trust and respect for America these days. It means our moral authority is being restored, and moral authority matters. When America is trusted, we have a much greater capacity for global leadership.

But even though our country's good name is being restored throughout the world, there is much more to be done. Most importantly, we need a foreign policy based on the principles of "smart power."

Smart power emphasizes preventing war instead of preemptive war. It relies on diplomacy and international cooperation instead of military occupation, and it gives the people of the world the hope and the opportunity they need to reject a life of violence and hatred.

The principles of smart power are included in my "Smart Security Platform for the 21st Century," which I have proposed in House Resolution 363. The Smart Platform calls for America to work with multilateral organizations to cut off funding and support for extremist networks. It strengthens international intelligence and law enforcement operations to track down extremists while respecting civil liberties. It helps eliminate the root causes of instability by promoting economic development, Third World debt relief, conflict resolution, global health programs, and universal education. It increases support for civil society, which plays a key role in stopping violence. It reduces our dependence on foreign oil by investing in renewable alternatives.

Smart calls for diplomatic efforts enhanced by inspection regimes and regional security arrangements to reduce the spread of nuclear weapons and nuclear materials. It calls for the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty by the Senate, and it provides adequate funding for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program to secure nuclear materials in Russia and other countries.

Mr. Speaker, it is time for America to start relying on smart power to protect our country because the smarter we are, the safer we are going to be.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HEALTH CARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. BACHMANN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BACHMANN. We need to know what the people who advise the President of the United States think and believe about health care reform, Mr. Speaker. Listening to the President's adviser's actual words I believe is very enlightening.

This morning I read a column written by Betsy McCaughey, and I would like to quote from it extensively now. This is from a column dated July 24. 2009. Ms. McCaughey wrote the following. She said, The health bills coming out of Congress would put the decisions about your care in the hands of Presidential appointees. Government will decide, not the people, not their doctors, what our plan will cover, how much leeway our doctor will have, and what senior citizens will finally get under Medicare.

But what is even more important, Mr. Speaker, are the actual words of the President's advisers on health care. Here are the words from one of the President's first advisers, Dr. Ezekiel Emanuel, the brother of the White House Chief of Staff. He has already been appointed to two key positions: one is Health Policy Adviser at the Office of Management and Budget, the other is as a member of the Federal Council on Comparative Effectiveness Research.

This is what Mr. Emanuel has written, and I quote, "Vague promises of savings from cutting waste, enhancing prevention and wellness, installing electronic medical records and improving quality are merely 'lipstick' cost control, more for show and public relations than for true change."

Isn't this what the Democrats have claimed we are going to find \$500 billion in savings for? The President's own adviser says this is just lipstick, this is just a paper covering, this isn't where the real savings are. Savings, the President's adviser writes, will require changing how doctors think about their patients. Doctors take the Hippocratic Oath too seriously, he writes. Now, hear me, Mr. Speaker, this is the President's adviser writing this, Doctors take the Hippocratic Oath too seriously "as an imperative to do everything for the patient regardless of the cost or effects on others."

But that is what the people want their doctor to do. But Emanuel wants doctors to look beyond the needs of their patient and consider social justice, such as whether the money would be better spent on someone else. This is a horrific notion to our Nation's doctors, but it is a horrific notion to each American because doctors believe, as Americans believe, that social justice is given out one patient at a time.

But the President's adviser, Dr. Emanuel, believes communitarianism should guide decisions on who gets care. He says medical care should be reserved for the nondisabled. So watch out if you're disabled. Care should be reserved for the nondisabled, not given to those who are "irreversibly" prevented from becoming participating citizens. "An obvious example," he said, "is not guaranteeing health services to patients with dementia."

We just lost my father-in-law to dementia 2 months ago. I thank God that the doctors were able to alleviate my poor father-in-law's symptoms at the end of his life at age 85.

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Apparently, under the Democrats' health care plan, my father-in-law would not have received the high quality of care that he received in his last 2 months of life. Or if you're a grandmother with Parkinson's or a child with cerebral palsy, watch out.

In fact, the President's adviser defends discrimination against older patients. He writes: "Unlike allocation by sex or race, allocation by age is not invidious discrimination. Every person lives through different stages of life rather than being a single age. Even if a 25-year-old receives priority over 65-year-olds, everyone who is 65 now was previously 25."

These bills that are being rushed through Congress right now, maybe even this week, are going to cut over \$500 billion out of Medicare in the next 10 years, putting it on the backs of our State legislature to fill the gaps. Knowing how unpopular these cuts are, the President's Budget Director, Peter Orszag, has urged Congress to delete their own authority over Medicare to a new Presidentially appointed bureaucracy that will not be accountable to the public.

Here is the President's next adviser, Dr. David Blumenthal. He recommends that we slow medical innovation in order to control health spending. You heard me right. He said let's slow medical innovation to control health

spending. He has long advocated government health spending controls, although he concedes they are associated with longer waits and reduced availability of new and expensive treatment and devices, but he calls it debatable whether the timely care Americans get is worth the cost.

Mr. Speaker, Americans need to wake up and read what the President and his advisers are saying. It may scare them to go to the phones and call their Members.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentle-woman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE RISING COSTS OF HEALTH CARE AND THE NEED FOR A PUBLIC OPTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. Luján) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LUJÁN. Mr. Speaker, at a time when families throughout my district and throughout our Nation are struggling with the rising costs of health care, a robust public option will expand choice and increase competition, driving down costs and making affordable health care a reality.

We need a strong public option for the single mother in my district who changed jobs and lost her insurance, who deserves the chance to get the coverage she needs for herself and for her kids.

We need health care reform for the self-employed businessperson who will finally have a chance to get affordable, comprehensive health care without worrying about constraints on his business.

There should be no question that our current health care system is broken. We have an opportunity to work with one another to truly look after the American people and make a difference in their lives. We need a strong public option because our constituents, our constituents, deserve affordable, accessible health care.

Mr. Speaker, we have come to work. We have come to look after the general welfare of the American people. Year after year we have had an opportunity, and we have squandered it, to be able to address the problems that are afflicting the American people, people struggling today. And we have an opportunity to either work to come up with some solutions or not present any ideas.

Mr. Speaker, we have some great ideas here, and it is about time that we take some action.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

REVISIONS TO THE 302(a) ALLOCATIONS AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES ESTABLISHED BY THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, under section 423(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 13. the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, I hereby submit an adjustment to the budget aggregates and the 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2010. Section 423(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 13 permits the chairman of the Committee on the Budget to adjust discretionary spending limits for overseas deployments and other activities when these activities are so designated. Such a designation is included in the bill H.R. 3326 (Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes). Corresponding tables are attached.

This adjustment is filed for the purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. For the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, this adjusted allocation is to be considered as an allocation included in the budget resolution, pursuant to section 427(b) of S. Con. Res. 13.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

[On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 2009	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal years 2010-2014
Current Aggregates: 1			
Budget Authority	3,668,788	2,882,117	n.a.
Outlays	3,357,366	2,999,049	n.a.
Revenues	1,532,579	1,653,728	10,500,149
Change for Appropriations adjustments to date:			
Budget Authority	0	0	n.a.
Outlays	0	3,514	n.a.
Revenues	0	0	0
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	3,668,788	2,882,117	n.a.
Outlays	3,357,366	3,002,563	n.a.
Revenues	1,532,579	1,653,728	10,500,149

¹Current aggregates do not include the disaster allowance assumed in the budget resolution, which if needed will be excluded from current level with an emergency designation (section 423(b)). n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.